

SOLDIERS WIN.

The Backbone of the Miners' Strike in Indiana About Broken.

RIOTERS DISPERSE BEFORE MILITIA

And Trains of Coal Which Were Detained Allowed to Pass.

THE MILITARY WILL BE SENT HOME.

The Members of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Union, Agreeing to See that No Further Interference With Traffic Occurs--Not a Drop of Blood Shed, though at Times the Situation Looked Rather Ominous--Spillman Miners Join the Union, and They Are Notified to Vacate the Company's Houses July 1.

CANNELBURG, IND., June 3.—It is apparent to-night that the backbone of the strike has been broken. The militia have done the work. The Washington miners deserted their colleagues here and the Cannelburg miners are too few to do anything but submit to might. The militia met no resistance. Scouting parties this afternoon scoured the surrounding country. They failed to find any large number of men congregated. It appears that the miners from Washington took a prominent part in the destruction of property on Friday night and returned to their homes.

Adjutant General Robbins and Colonel Ross held another conference with the officers of the militia this afternoon. L. N. Cassidy and George W. Purcell, of the state executive board, pledged their support of the law and their purpose to influence all miners adjacent to this place to prevent any further interference with the movement of trains.

The adjutant general expressed the intention after the conference of sending most of the troops home to-morrow. Sheriff Leing and deputies conveyed three prisoners to the Washington jail about 6 o'clock. Judge Hedron consented to give the three men their release on bail in the sum of \$1,000 each, which was given.

WITHOUT BLOODSHED

The Miners Give Way to the Military at Sullivan and Other Indiana Points.

SULLIVAN, IND., June 3.—This morning at an early hour three companies of state military were brought here. They numbered about 250 men. They remained here until an engine and caboose came up from Evansville, and following the regular train north the special with troops went to Shelburne. A short distance south of the station the special stopped, when the soldiers got off and formed a phalanx with bayonets, marched up and surrounded the coal cars. The engine backed in and the cars were coupled together and the train moved out without a word of protest on the part of about 150 miners.

About a mile north of Shelburne there is a steep grade, and it is said the rails were soaped, causing a delay of an hour. A portion of the military force was left at Shelburne, while the main body went on to Farmersburg, and it was understood that part of the force would go out on the branch road to Alum Cave and take out some loaded cars there which have been held by the strikers, when they will return to this place and go into camp for the night. It is a great relief to the community that the difficulty has been overcome without bloodshed.

As soon as the miners on guard heard of the military at Sullivan they began firing an anvil to let the outside miners know what was coming, but they did not get their expected help. Several hundred people gathered to see the battle between the miners and the military. After the militia had finished their work they came back to Sullivan and went into camp at the fair grounds with only one man in the hospital. He accidentally dropped his revolver and striking the hammer against something it went off, shooting him in the foot.

Sheriff Mills left Shelburne, going on to Alum Cave and demanding the coal the miners had side-tracked. They gave it up without much difficulty. The militia are here awaiting further orders from the sheriff.

ONLY FIFTY REMAINED

To Face the Militia--Riotous Strikers Disperse at Clark's Station, Ind.

WASHINGTON, IND., June 3.—The state troops marched into Clark's Station this morning, 500 strong, with a Gatling gun to find that only about fifty miners had stayed to face the music. The militia was drawn up in line along the edge of the woods, and Sheriff Leing then read the warrant against the miners for riotous conspiracy, and placed three of the leaders, Squire Summers, Dick Gate and John Flynn, under arrest, bringing them to this city this afternoon and placing them in jail.

As soon as the troops were in line the railroad men at once repairing the track and the loaded cars were taken on west. The thousands of miners who were reported on route to Clark's station did not materialize this morning, neither did they collect at any point along the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. The certainty that the officers intended to enforce the law seemed to quell the rebellious feeling among the men. The miners say that as soon as the troops were withdrawn they will again stop all coal cars, but anticipating this two companies will be stationed at Clark's until all fear of trouble is past. Everything in this city is now quiet and there is a general feeling of relief among all classes. Trains loaded with coal have been passing through the city all afternoon.

THEY WERE STIRRED UP

Over the Militia Being Called Out and Stopped the Train.

BRAZIER, IND., June 3.—The miners here are greatly stirred up over the report current that the governor has ordered a company of militia from Washington, Ind., to this city to force the movement of coal now standing on the

Vandalia side track. This afternoon three trains of Pennsylvania coal passed over the Vandalia going west. The first train run on No. 1 passenger train time. It was closely followed by the passenger, so that in case the strikers stopped it, the passenger would be blocked. The second train passed through a crowd of miners of Knightville, east of here, unharmed. However, the third one did not fare so well, the miners stoned the train, breaking the windows out of the engine and caboose.

Spillman Miners Join the Union.

POMEROY, OHIO, June 3.—Eighty-four miners at Spillman, W. Va., joined the union yesterday and were notified to vacate the company's houses by July 1. It is reported that an agent has been sent south to import colored miners. There is a coal famine here, steamboats paying ten cents per bushel for the poorest slack.

SHE HAD NERVE.

Woman Holds a Mob of Slaves at Bay Until the Deputies Arrive.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., June 3.—This town had a lively experience yesterday. A gang of Slav strikers attacked some of the imported Virginia negroes, who were passing along a street in the centre of the private resident portion of the town. The negroes emptied their revolvers at the Slavs, but being poor marksmen did no more serious damage than to break a number of windows. When their ammunition failed the negroes fled and escaped. The Slavs were infuriated at the loss of their prey, and another colored worker happening along at the time, they rushed at him. He ran into the grounds of a private dwelling, but was overtaken and beaten terribly. The blood-covered victim managed in some way to break away and run to the house of Mrs. Frank Washbaugh, who opened the door of her dwelling and he fell within. The plucky woman forced back the mob at the muzzle of a shot gun, and held the fort, too, until deputies were run up from Moorewood. Six prisoners were taken by the deputies and lodged in the Greensburg jail.

IMMENSE DAMAGE DONE

In Colorado by the Floods--Many Places Miners Totally Destroyed.

DENVER, COL., June 3.—J. K. Murden, contracting freight agent of the Union Pacific, is in this city, having walked all the distance from Central City to Golden. He said: "No one can conceive of the destruction in that part of the country. Every mine in Central City and vicinity is flooded, and there is not a vestige of a placer mine left in Clear Creek. Between Central City and Ford's Creek there are twenty-eight washouts averaging from ten to fifty feet in width."

"Between Idaho Springs and Golden there are thirty-six washouts. The mining men in Central City estimate the loss to the county at \$500,000."

Bridge Swept Away.

LAMAR, COL., June 3.—Last night fifty feet of the south end of the bridge across the Arkansas river gave way before the flood, and an hour later twenty-five feet of the north end was swept away. The river covered all the bottoms and was a mile wide at the bridge. The Santa Fe tracks east and west are submerged, and at Powers, seven miles west, several hundred feet of track is washed out. A number of farms along the river have been greatly damaged by the flood.

Made a New Channel.

BOULDER, COLO., June 3.—A large force of men is blowing up the debris with dynamite in the hope of changing Boulder creek which has made a new channel through the heart of the town back to the old channel. Mayor Cowle estimates the loss in the country at \$350,000.

TEMPERANCE CONGRESS.

Preliminary Meeting Yesterday--A Tribute to General Neal Dow.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The International Temperance Congress will convene to-morrow at 10 a. m. in the big tabernacle in Prohibition Park, Staten Island. Most of the delegates are here and several preliminary meetings were held to-day.

At the principal meeting held this afternoon General Neal Dow, of Maine, was the most conspicuous figure. The venerable apostle of temperance sat in the centre of the platform in a big rocking chair, which was covered with roses. Especial honor was paid General Dow, because the gathering delegates were celebrating the forty-third anniversary of the signing of the first prohibition law in Maine.

Dr. B. B. Tyler, D. D., of New York, then formally presented to the meeting an address to General Dow.

Among the prominent persons who occupied seats on the platform were Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, Hon. William Daniels, of Baltimore, and Col. H. H. Hadley, of New York.

Flooded With Endorsements.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York Business Men's Association of this city, under whose auspices the mass-meeting to protest against the income tax was held in Carnegie Music Hall Friday night, continue to be flooded with telegrams, from boards of trade, national banks and commercial bodies generally. All of them endorse the association in its opposition to the income tax measure. The messages come from Maine to Texas.

An Eloquent Voice Silenced.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 3.—Ex-Judge John M. Broomall, of Media, died to-day, aged seventy-eight. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and served three consecutive terms. Mr. Broomall, in his book, declared that Mr. Broomall's speech on the civil rights bill must always be regarded as one of the most magnificent utterances ever voiced in the house, and an unsurpassed example of consciousness and force in the use of the English language.

Murder at Elk City.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 3.—Gus Higginbotham, at Elk City Saturday, fatally shot William Mills. He will die. There was an election. Mills challenged Higginbotham's vote. Higginbotham said he would not allow his vote to be challenged by a "d—n murderer," alluding to a current report. The row became general and culminated in Higginbotham fatally shooting Mills. He was arrested.

MORE DAYS OF WAITING

And Weary Hours of Debate on the Sugar Schedule.

THE DISCUSSION TO BE CONTINUED

In the Senate During this Week--That Body to be Asked to Prolong Its Daily Sessions, When the Republicans Will Insist on Maintaining a Quorum--The Democrats in the House in a Quandary on the State Bank Tax Bill--A Caucus Will be Necessary to Decide on Some Definite Line of Action--Features of the Present Measure Unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The sugar schedule will again this week be the central point around which the protracted debate in the senate will revolve. Among numerous senators who were asked for their opinion as to when the debate on this schedule would cease, not one would attempt to fix a definite time. The discussion has already proceeded for three days, which is the utmost time that Democratic senators would admit before the debate was begun would be necessary or allowed to it. Some think it will be possible to reach a verdict Monday or Tuesday, while others assert that there are contingencies which may postpone the disposition of the schedule until the latter part of the week.

Among other lines of policy which have been conversed with the opponents of the bill is that of allowing the sugar schedule to be accepted as amended by the committee on finance without taking any vote on the schedule in committee of the whole, the object being that the opponents of the bill shall not be forced to show their hands at this time, and especially that they may refrain from exhibiting their supposed strength among Democratic and Populist senators.

Senator Harris adheres to his determination to ask the senate to prolong its daily sessions into the evening, beginning to-morrow. Some of the Republican senators have taken his notice to mean that he will ask the senate to sit Monday until the sugar schedule shall be disposed of, but conversation with him and with other Democratic senators indicates that his purpose is hardly so definite, but that the intention is to press as near to the goal as it may be possible to do.

"We wait," said Senator Jones, "to see that the senate does a good day's work each day, and if it should be apparent that there has been no effort to secure delay for delay's sake, we should not probably ask for very extended hours; but if the proceedings should indicate that the long speeches are to continue we should probably ask the senate to sit well into the night."

The Republicans will probably resist the attempt to extend the sessions beyond 6 o'clock to the extent of at least demanding that a quorum be maintained, and some of them will decline to assist in making a quorum. The Democrats appreciate this difficulty and will make an effort to have as nearly a quorum of Democrats as possible on hand to meet this emergency. They have the pledges of more than fifty senators including most of the Populists and some Republicans, that they will remain to aid in making a quorum as long as may be required.

Senator Harris said to-day that when the night sessions were once begun they would be continued until the bill should be finally disposed of. Meantime they will maintain their efforts to get the Republicans to agree to fix a day for the final vote.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Democratic Caucus Probable on the State Bank Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The outlook for the week in the house of representatives is so much in doubt that a Democratic caucus may be necessary to agree upon a plan of action. The state bank question has been debated until the leaders are anxious for a vote. But the debate has shown the state bank men that they are liable to be defeated by inability to agree on any one of the many plans discussed. As the state bank principle was incorporated in the Democratic National platform, the leaders are loath to see the bill defeated, so that a caucus to-morrow or next day may be called for the purpose of formulating a party measure which will command united support. It is probable that the final vote on the bill will be taken early in the week, unless the whole question is allowed to cover until a caucus committee can frame a satisfactory bill.

The rules committee is considering the advisability of giving one day to Representative Cooper's bill for subjecting greenbacks and Sherman notes to state and local taxation. At present these forms of paper money are exempt from taxation.

Chairman Holman, of the Indian committee, is pressing with the Indian appropriation bill, and its consideration will come immediately after the state bank debate, unless Mr. Cooper secures an intervening day. The Indian bill will be warmly discussed, as there is a disposition to question the wisdom of many of Mr. Holman's reductions. The debate is expected to last a week.

ENDS THE MATTER.

Breakridge's Second Bill of Exceptions Overruled by Judge Bradley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Colonel Breakridge's attorneys have served notice on Miss Pollard's counsel that they would have their bill of exceptions completed, signed, sealed and entered on record. As the previous notice was held by the court to be too short the full notice was given this time. The whole proceeding of Saturday was for the purpose of saving certain points raised last Monday, as to whether the court had the power to extend the January term thirty days after April 28th, either with or without the consent of the parties, or for any purpose. The time, it is claimed, had been extended by consent.

Breakridge's contention is that this bill of exceptions was prepared and entered in the April term, not in the January term, and that hence he had the entire April term in which to com-

plete the bill. The court held heretofore that as the defendant failed to give the notice required the court had no alternative but to overrule the motion. As the three days' notice had not been given, this second notice was prepared and the proceedings were had for the purpose of saving the point. Judge Bradley overruled the second motion, and this probably ends the matter.

ONE OF THE FEW.

Assistant Postmaster General Bell Resigns to Take a Better Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—Mr. L. Lowrie Bell, second assistant postmaster general, has resigned his office to accept the position of general traffic manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at a much higher salary. His formal resignation was sent to Postmaster General Bliss last Thursday and is to take effect June 30, the close of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Bell entered the service as general superintendent of the railway mail service under Postmaster General Wanamaker and was subsequently promoted to be second assistant postmaster general.

Knights of Pythias Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—The biennial convention of the supreme lodge and the biennial encampment of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, will convene at Washington, D. C., on Monday, August 27. The popular features of the event will be the sessions of the supreme lodge, the street parade and review by President Cleveland of the uniform rank, the dress parade on the White lot, a competitive drill between about forty-five infantry and cavalry divisions of the uniform rank and a ball and reception at Convention hall. The camp will occupy thirty acres of the Mall and will form a square around the Washington monument.

SLANDERED HIS DAUGHTER.

A Duskard Minister Angered Beyond Endurance Shoots His Child's Truander.

PERRY, IND., June 3.—A sensational affray occurred at Tipton Saturday afternoon. Rev. Daniel Fox, a prominent Dunkard minister, fatally shooting John Goodnight, a prominent and wealthy farmer, in the law office of Gifford & Gifford. Both parties to the shooting live at Kempton. Some months ago Goodnight, it is said, made some slanderous remarks about Rev. Cox's daughter, which were resented by the father. Suit was brought in the circuit court, and both men came to Tipton to-day to make depositions. While in the office Goodnight repeated his assertions and Rev. Cox, angered beyond endurance, sprang to his feet and drawing a pistol shot him twice. Cox is now in jail. The unfortunate affair has created a great sensation.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Senator Gorman was reported much better yesterday, the typhoid symptoms having disappeared.

Apostolic Delegate Sotelli leaves New York to-day on an extended tour through the country.

St. John, N. B., suffered a disastrous conflagration yesterday morning, involving a loss of \$250,000.

Fire yesterday broke out in the Lacombe, N. H., car works and destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The inquiry into the insanity of Prendergast, Mayor Harrison's assassin, has been postponed till September.

Thomas Brannan, aged fifty-five, jumped from a burning tenement at Long Island City, yesterday, and broke his neck.

Fire destroyed five blocks in Ottumwa, Iowa, yesterday. James Seymour was burned to death and Batterson Burt fatally injured.

A band of Coxeyites attempted to capture two Union Pacific trains at Ellis, Kansas, yesterday, but were themselves captured and lodged in jail.

The Cambria Iron Company has cut down its force one-half, and suspended 500 workmen in the Bessemer and blooming mills on account of a lack of coke.

While his father was dying Daniel Lane, of New York city, quarreled with his brother over the inheritance, and before he was taken to jail the old man breathed his last.

President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers, does not expect any trouble in arranging the sheet scale with the manufacturers.

Rev. W. A. Passavant, aged seventy-six, founder of the Passavant hospital, of Pittsburgh, died in that city last night. He was the first to establish the order of Deaconesses in this country.

The Winter Art Lithograph Company, of Springfield, Ohio, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the west, applied for a receiver yesterday. Assets \$75,000; liabilities \$175,000.

It is intimated that all the members of the senate will be called one by one before the sugar investigating committee and questioned as to their knowledge of efforts on the part of the sugar trust.

A complaint was recently received at the bureau of immigration in Washington that the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company had violated the alien contract labor law by employing Canadians on their vessels.

An encysted tumor, the size of a cherry, has been removed from Emperor William's cheek. The operation has given rise to sensational rumors, but the emperor's physicians say that no further danger to his health is anticipated.

Col. Breckinridge spoke to an audience of 400 at Midway, Kentucky, Saturday. In the course of his speech he said that Mr. Owens, his opponent for the nomination, would go back to his gambling in Louisville and Chicago after the primaries.

Colonel Hamilton held an investigation into the St. Thomas American flag affair at Toronto, Canada, Saturday night. The session was private. The testimony of ten or twelve Queen's Own men, eye witnesses of the affair, was taken. The colonel says he intends to probe the matter to the bottom.

Alex. McClintock & Son, in getting out timber, passed over a bridge spanning Buffalo creek, near Huntington, W. Va., Saturday. The bridge gave way, and the engine, boiler and men were precipitated twenty feet below.

The escaping steam fatally scalded Sam Buchanan and Joseph Brannon. Three others were slightly burned.

TRAINS HELD UP

By the Wheeling Creek Coal Miners on Saturday on the

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING

Railroad Over the River and Serious Trouble May Result.

THE SHERIFF'S AID WAS ASKED

By the Railroad Company, but He Was Powerless to Raise the Blockade and Was Unable to Secure a Single Deputy in the River Front Towns--Sheriff Scott Did Not Go to Columbus--The Governor Will Not Call Out the Military Until Acts of Violence Have Been Attempted.

Ever since the great coal strike was inaugurated, the miners along the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad in Belmont county, over the river, have soon train after train load of coal from the Monongah district in West Virginia go by with feelings that to say the least were not pleasant or amicable. In fact these men have expressed the opinion that but for the action of the miners in West Virginia in continuing at work while they are out fighting for better wages, the strike would have been won two weeks ago. Every car of "scab" coal that was whirled past of coal from the Wheeling Creek mines added to the discontent and anger of the miners, and culminated in the surprising proceedings of Saturday morning and afternoon, when two coal trains were stopped, and a passenger train blockaded for several hours.

According to the story of one of the miners a big train of coal passed through bound for Cleveland, early Saturday morning, and the men, to the number of probably three hundred, determined that they would allow no more to pass them on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road at least. The little army selected as the best place for its operations the bend beyond bridge No. 3, about a quarter of a mile west of Wheeling Creek mines. They had been informed that a

DOUBLE-HEADER COAL TRAIN

would leave Bridgeport about 9:30 o'clock a. m., and made preparations to stop it. Railroad ties were piled on the track, and as soon as the approach of the train was heralded by the shrill whistles, the entire crowd massed on the track and awaited developments, several men in the meantime going ahead and flagging the train to stop. The engineer, on coming into view of the human obstruction on the track, and not having the nerve or the inclination to make it the scene of a terrible tragedy, shut off steam and stopped his train. It is soon as the speed slackened that a score or more of the miners jumped aboard and put on brakes with an activity that was surprising. Conductor Virgott was informed that the train could not proceed, and in the face of the force displayed by the miners he could do nothing. He communicated with the officials of the road at Bridgeport, who in turn advised the higher authorities at Cleveland. The result was that at noon the train was sent back to the yards in Kirkwood.

THE SHERIFF ARRIVES.

The railroad people at once communicated with Sheriff Scott, of Belmont county, who was at St. Clairsville. With Deputy Thompson he came down on the St. Clairsville accommodation, getting off where the miners were congregated near Wheeling Creek mines. The sheriff mingled with the men advising them not to interfere with the progress of traffic on the road, but his hearers were not sympathetic and his utterances were seemingly without effect. On the arrival of the sheriff on the scene the railway company determined to make another effort to send out the double header train.

It was 2 p. m. when the train started out from the yards at Kirkwood, and within half an hour had arrived at the place where the hold-up of the morning had occurred. If anything the crowd of miners had increased in numbers. Again they were massed solidly on the track, and again the train was slackened up as it approached. This time the miners boarded the train at various points and "downed brakes" with a will, bringing the train to a quick and sudden stop not far from the crowd. This time the miners were not content with putting the brakes on, but also

took away coupling pins of about twenty of the cars, leaving the train utterly unable to proceed even had the track been clear.

Sheriff Scott, after some difficulty, secured the attention of the entire crowd of miners, and mounting the bank at one side of the track addressed them. He told them he had assurances from Columbus that the coal strike, so far as it affected the miners of Ohio and Pennsylvania, was to be settled on Wednesday. A speedy settlement of the difficulty being in sight, the sheriff appealed to the men not to interfere with the railroad company's property. Some of the men were inclined to listen and perhaps to heed, but the majority were not to be caught by such a bait, and refused to raise the blockade. After remaining at Wheeling Creek for a time, during which he went to the two saloons and ordered them closed, he returned with Deputy Thompson to Bridgeport with the intention, he said, of getting together a posse of twenty-five or thirty deputies for the purpose of forcing the miners to allow the trains to proceed. He said to an Extraordinary man that if he failed to secure a force of deputies he would appeal to Governor McKinley for the aid of the militia of the state.

NO DEPUTIES SECURED.

Sheriff Scott remained in Bridgeport for two hours, but was not able to secure a single deputy. In Martin's Ferry, too, he was not able to find any one willing to serve. He telegraphed to Prosecuting Attorney C. L. Weems at St. Clairsville regarding certain legal aspects of the case, and at 5 o'clock with his deputy left for the county seat in a

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

President Dole Does Not Want to Make a Party Matter of It.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 3.—Walter G. Smith, former editor of the Hawaiian Star, sends to the Associated Press, from Honolulu, a copy of the following self-explanatory letter received by him from President Dole:

HONOLULU, May 23, 1894.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter inclosing communication of Mr. Humphrey, secretary of the National Republican League of the United States, which suggests that some political organization and the provisional government should delegate you to speak for Hawaii, and the policy of annexation before the league convention soon to be held in Denver, has waited too long for an answer.

"While I agree with you that it would be unwise for the provisional government or the political organizations which support it to become identified with any political party in the United States, when all contain friends and advocates of the annexationist policy, I feel that it would be no easy matter to find one who could represent the cause of Hawaii before the convention with more eloquence and enthusiasm than yourself.

"Our request for political union with the United States is to the whole American people, and it is not for us to encourage any tendency that may exist to make a party matter of it. With America it is an American question and many of the best minds in all parts are fully enlisted in its favor—not to speak of the great public sentiment which is rapidly mastering the situation."

A PENNSYLVANIA DECISION

Against Brewers Backing Saloon Keepers in Applications for Licenses.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 3.—The supreme court has just delivered a decision, reversing common pleas court No. 3, of this county, in the case of the Germantown Brewing Company against Edwin Booth, a saloonkeeper. Booth borrowed \$3,000 from the brewing company at the time his license was granted, and gave a judgment note for the amount. Judgment was entered upon the note, and Booth then took a rule to have it set aside on the ground that he did not owe that sum.

After argument Judge Gordon rendered a decision striking off the judgment and condemning the practice of brewing companies backing up saloonkeepers in their applications for licenses.

All Quiet at Sofia.

SOFIA, JUNE 3.—Troops are still posted on the main streets of the city, but otherwise everything presents almost a normal aspect. The public gardens are closed with a view to preventing the holding of public meetings. Prince Ferdinand and the princess were loudly cheered at noon, when they appeared on the balcony of the palace to witness the mounting of the guard.

Situation at Bluefields.

COLON, JUNE 3.—The United States steamer San Francisco has arrived here from Bluefields. The Nicaraguan troops in charge there will retire if England demands that they do so. Much dissatisfaction prevails. The San Francisco is coaling preparatory to returning to Bluefields.

Can't Form a Cabinet.

VIENNA, JUNE 3.—Count Hadervary who was attempting to form a ministry in Hungary to succeed that of Dr. Weyerle, has telegraphed to Emperor Francis Joseph that he is unable to form a cabinet.

Gladstone Drives Out.

LONDON, JUNE 3.—Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered from the effects of the recent operation he underwent for catarrh that he drove out to-day in a close carriage.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK, JUNE 3.—Arrived, La Champagne, from Havre; Rhætia, from Hamburg; Farnesia, from Glasgow; Othello, from Antwerp; State of California, from Glasgow.

BAKINGTON, JUNE 3.—Arrived, Lord Lansdowne, from Ardrossan.

BOSTON, JUNE 3.—Arrived, Scythia, from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 3.—Arrived, Etruria, from New York.

HAVRE, JUNE 3.—Arrived, La Touraine, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio, fair, probably slightly cooler on the lakes, west to northwest winds. For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SHREVE, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	52	3 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	61	7 p. m.	61
12 m.	72	Weather—Fair.	

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	82
12 m.	80	Weather—Fair.	

Coupon, Part No. 4.

MASTERPIECES

Art Galleries of the World.

This Coupon, with 10c, is good for Part 4 of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD."

ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT